## Case 3:10-cv-03561-WHA Document 605 Filed 11/08/11 Page 1 of 14

1 2 3 4 5	KEKER & VAN NEST LLP ROBERT A. VAN NEST - #84065 rvannest@kvn.com CHRISTA M. ANDERSON - #184325 canderson@kvn.com 633 Battery Street San Francisco, CA 94111-1809 Telephone: 415.391.5400 Facsimile: 415.397.7188	KING & SPALDING LLP DONALD F. ZIMMER, JR #112279 fzimmer@kslaw.com CHERYL A. SABNIS - #224323 csabnis@kslaw.com 101 Second St., Suite 2300 San Francisco, CA 94105 Telephone: 415.318.1200 Facsimile: 415.318.1300
6 7 8 9 10 11	KING & SPALDING LLP SCOTT T. WEINGAERTNER ( <i>Pro Hac Vice</i> sweingaertner@kslaw.com ROBERT F. PERRY rperry@kslaw.com BRUCE W. BABER ( <i>Pro Hac Vice</i> ) 1185 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10036 Telephone: 212.556.2100 Facsimile: 212.556.2222	GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP IAN C. BALLON - #141819 ballon@gtlaw.com HEATHER MEEKER - #172148 meekerh@gtlaw.com 1900 University Avenue East Palo Alto, CA 94303 Telephone: 650.328.8500 Facsimile: 650.328.8508
12	Attorneys for Defendant GOOGLE INC. UNITED STATES	S DISTRICT COURT
13	NORTHERN DISTR	RICT OF CALIFORNIA
14	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION	
15	STRVTIGHTO	is co Division
16 17	ORACLE AMERICA, INC.,	Case No. 3:10-cv-03561-WHA
18	Plaintiff,	EXHIBIT K TO THE DECLARATION OF DAVID ZIMMER IN SUPPORT OF
19	v.	GOOGLE INC.'S OPPOSITION TO ORACLE AMERICA, INC.'S MOTION
	GOOGLE INC.,	TO EXCLUDE PORTIONS OF THE EXPERT REPORTS OF GREGORY K.
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li></ul>	Defendant.	LEONARD AND ALAN J. COX (DKT. NO. 581)
22		Judge: Hon. William Alsup
23		Judge. Hon. William Alsup
24	DUDI ICI V E	ILED VERSION
	FUBLICET F.	ILED VERSION
25		
<ul><li>26</li><li>27</li></ul>		
28		

## Exhibit K

```
1
                    UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 2
                  NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 3
                       SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
 4
 5
     ORACLE AMERICA, INC.,
 6
              Plaintiff, )
 7
                              )
                                  No. CV 10-03561 WHA
          vs.
 8
     GOOGLE, INC.,
                              )
 9
              Defendant.
                             )
10
11
12
13
14
15
          Videotaped deposition of STEVEN M. SHUGAN, PH.D.,
16
          taken at the law offices of Boies, Schiller &
17
          Flexner LLP, 1999 Harrison Street, Suite 900,
18
          Oakland, California, commencing at 9:40 a.m.,
          on Monday, September 26, 2011, before
19
20
          Leslie Rockwood, RPR, CSR No. 3462.
21
22
23
24
25
     PAGES 1 - 160
                                                     Page 1
```

1	Q. So the feature sets that you tested in the	
2	conjoint analysis was to some extent constrained by the	
3	subject matter of the case?	
4	A. I wouldn't use the word "constrained." I	
5	would use the word "focused" on the attributes involved	10:18:26
6	in the case.	
7	Q. Do you recall who communicated to you	
8	specific features that ought to be included in the	
9	conjoint analysis?	
10	A. Well, the your question is not really	10:18:45
11	clear in the sense that there are different features in	
12	the analysis. Now, some of the features were	
13	communicated to me through Analysis Group that they were	
14	required features and need to be there. Other features I	
15	decided should be there, and there were other features	10:19:09
16	that Cockburn decided needed to be there. And then in	
17	the end, I put it all together and decided which ones to	
18	actually include in the analysis.	
19	So the there wasn't one source where all	
20	of the features came from.	10:19:23
21	Q. Okay. That's helpful. Thank you.	
22	So which features did Professor Cockburn	
23	instruct you should be included in the conjoint analysis?	
24	A. Okay. The features that at the time that	
25	were communicated included multitasking, the application	10:19:43
		Page 29

1	startup time, and the features related to the operating	
2	system that are in the conjoint analysis.	
3	And then the brand and price features, I	
4	decided those needed to be included. And then the voice	
5	command features, that was came up with through a	10:20:04
6	discussion of with Analysis Group about what to	
7	include in the analysis and what not to include in the	
8	analysis.	
9	And the final one that also came from	
10	Cockburn was the applications, the availability of the	10:20:18
11	applications. And that's outlined in my report.	
12	Q. Were there any features that were discussed	
13	for inclusion in the conjoint analysis but rejected?	
14	MR. NORTON: Objection to form.	
15	Can you I just there are Rule 26	10:20:36
16	problems with some of your questions. And so can you	
17	just focus on whether he's having conversations with	
18	counsel, having conversations with Analysis Group, or	
19	having conversations with Mr. Cockburn? Otherwise, I'll	
20	have to give him instructions on all of your questions.	10:20:51
21	MR. PURCELL: Right.	
22	Q. So just so you know, I'm referring to your	
23	discussions with Dr. Cockburn and Analysis Group, not	
24	your instruction or your discussions with Oracle's	
25	counsel.	10:21:00
		Page 30

1	So given that limitation, were there other	
2	features that were discussed for potential inclusion in	
3	the conjoint analysis but rejected?	
4	A. The there was a large number of features	
5	that we discussed in general. I believe probably maybe	10:21:13
6	20 that were listed in the that came out of the focus	
7	group. Now, some of those didn't seem very important,	
8	and some of them were found to be important by looking at	
9	the literature regarding the surveys and third-party data	
10	available on smartphones. And so there were other	10:21:44
11	features.	
12	Now, in the end, the decision was made by me	
13	and Analysis Group as to what features would be included	
14	based on all these considerations. Nothing was really	
15	rejected in the sense that somebody along the way said	10:21:58
16	that this can't be included in there for some reason or	
17	another.	
18	In the end, I had to decide which ones to	
19	include based on the ability of the conjoint analysis to	
20	deal with the feature and the requirements of the case.	10:22:17
21	So there was a specific objective to the case	
22	regarding supplying information to Cockburn, and that had	
23	to be the primary determinant of how the study was	
24	designed to give him the most accurate possible	
25	information.	10:22:37
		Page 31

1	one-on-one interviews; correct?	
2	A. Right.	
3	Q. And then they proceeded to conduct the focus	
4	group after that?	
5	A. That's correct.	10:42:49
6	Q. And you didn't communicate with Analysis	
7	Group in between the one-on-one interviews and the focus	
8	group; correct?	
9	A. Not to my knowledge.	
10	Q. So Analysis Group made the decision what, if	10:42:55
11	any anything to take from the one-on-one interviews	
12	that would then lead guide their behavior in the focus	
13	group; is that right?	
14	A. I'm not sure. What are you asking?	
15	Q. That was a pretty bad question. Let me try	10:43:16
16	it again.	
17	So Analysis Group made the decision regarding	
18	how, if at all, to alter the design of the focus group	
19	based on what they had learned from the one-on-one	
20	interviews; correct?	10:43:32
21	MR. NORTON: Objection to form.	
22	THE WITNESS: My understanding is that they	
23	did the one-on-one interviews to get the attributes to be	
24	used in the focus group. I don't know what decisions are	
25	really been made there. I think that it's just a matter	10:43:42
		Page 46

1	of collecting information and using the information.	
2	Now, there may have been decisions, but I	
3	don't know of any decisions that were made at that point.	
4	Q. BY MR. PURCELL: So Analysis Group used the	
5	one-on-one interviews to gather a set of product features	10:43:56
6	that they then might use in the focus group?	
7	A. Correct.	
8	Q. And so when the focus group was conducted	
9	I think you mentioned this earlier Analysis Group	
10	first asked open-ended questions about what product	10:44:09
11	features were important to the consumers; correct?	
12	A. Correct.	
13	Q. And then after that, they suggested potential	
14	product features that might have been important and asked	
15	the consumers whether those were important; correct?	10:44:19
16	A. Right. Standard unaided and aided recall	
17	questions.	
18	Q. Okay. So let's talk about the focus group.	
19	We've mentioned that the focus group was conducted on	
20	August 5th. How soon after the one-on-one interviews did	10:44:34
21	the focus group take place?	
22	A. I assume they were very close together since	
23	this whole thing was happening in one week and I had	
24	talked to them earlier in the week before they had done	
25	anything.	10:44:52
		Page 47

1	Q. Analysis Group conducted the focus group;	
2	correct?	
3	A. That's correct. Well, the person I had	
4	mentioned conducted it.	
5	Q. Rene Befurt?	10:44:59
6	A. Right.	
7	Q. Where physically was the focus group	
8	conducted?	
9	A. Well, you asked that. But my understanding	
10	was generally that it was at Analysis Group which it was	10:45:06
11	done, but maybe that's not accurate. But that was my	
12	understanding at the time.	
13	Q. It was at Analysis Group where?	
14	A. In Boston.	
15	Q. In Boston. Okay. You weren't present at the	10:45:15
16	focus group?	
17	A. I was not present.	
18	Q. Was there any written material prepared, like	
19	a discussion guide, to guide the focus group?	
20	MR. NORTON: Objection. Asked and answered.	10:45:26
21	THE WITNESS: I don't believe so. I would	
22	have to check with Analysis Group, though. I things	
23	were happening rapidly, and most of our discussions were	
24	on the phone, and we were doing this for the conjoint	
25	analysis. And so we quickly sort of moved to the	10:45:38
		Page 48

1	conjoint analysis from the focus group.	
2	The focus really wasn't on the focus group.	
3	The goal was to quickly get the attributes set so that we	
4	could move to the conjoint analysis. And to some extent,	
5	the focus group was somewhat superfluous in the sense	10:45:55
6	that we sort of had an idea of what the attributes were	
7	from the literature already, but we wanted to cover all	
8	the bases and make sure we'd actually talked to consumers	
9	and the no new attributes sort of emerged that we	
10	would have to think about that was related to the	10:46:14
11	requirements of the study.	
12	Q. BY MR. PURCELL: After the focus group was	
13	conducted, do you know if Analysis Group memorialized the	
14	results of the focus group in any type of written form?	
15	A. My as I said, my understanding is they did	10:46:27
16	not, but I don't know that for a fact. They may have	
17	internally produced a document they didn't give to me	
18	that sort of summarized the findings and the what	
19	their conclusions was.	
20	Now, if there was written documentation	10:46:44
21	associated with the focus group, I don't know whether	
22	that was actually in a report form or it was just in a	
23	notes form.	
24	Q. You mentioned that the purpose of the focus	
25	group, or at least one of the purposes of the focus	10:46:56
		Page 49

1	group, was to gather data on which product attributes	
2	were important to consumers with respect to smartphones;	
3	correct?	
4	A. Yes.	
5	Q. Do you know whether Analysis Group kept any	10:47:12
6	record of which of the various product attributes they	
7	considered were deemed most important by the participants	
8	in the focus group?	
9	MR. NORTON: Objection to form.	
10	THE WITNESS: I don't think that they ever	10:47:31
11	came up with that type of an analysis where they were	
12	actually identifying which of the attributes seemed to be	
13	more prominent on some criteria.	
14	I believe they did send me a correspondence	
15	that had a list of attributes in it at one point, now	10:47:50
16	that I think about it. And so I may have a memo that	
17	they sent me at one time that summarized or some of	
18	the material we talked about in a telephone interview. I	
19	didn't use the memo directly, but I may have something if	
20	I look for it that did list attributes.	10:48:07
21	But there wasn't any type of analysis of the	
22	attributes or ranking of the attributes. It was just a	
23	raw form of this is sort of some of the stuff we found in	
24	the focus group. It wasn't a report, anyway.	
25	Q. BY MR. PURCELL: Wouldn't it have been	10:48:22
		Page 50

1	observe.	
2	And so you can predict both hypothetical	
3	markets or counterfactual markets that don't exist and	
4	what the shares would be, and you can predict existing	
5	markets and what the shares would be, and you want to	13:20:24
6	make sure that the shares that you predict for existing	
7	markets are pretty close to what we actually observe in	
8	the market.	
9	Q. Let's talk for a second about sort of the	
10	conversion process of converting preference shares into	13:20:37
11	market shares. How did you go about doing that in	
12	conducting this analysis?	
13	A. Okay. What you would do in this particular	
14	analysis is you would take the preference shares and you	
15	would look at the shares and try to figure out whether or	13:20:53
16	not the market share would be higher for a particular	
17	product than what the preference share would be.	
18	And so in this particular analysis all that	
19	was important was the number that I was giving to	
20	Professor Cockburn was a conservative number. So I would	13:21:10
21	look at all the different factors that make the market	
22	share different from the preference share and make sure	
23	each factor is working in a direction that would cause	
24	that number to be conservative or would not have much	
25	effect on the on the difference.	13:21:26
		Page 117

1	Now, I don't think that difference is large,	
2	because as I said, we could predict pretty accurately	
3	within 4 percent what the actual shares in the	
4	marketplace would be, but still it's useful to sort of	
5	consider all those factors. So that's how you would do 13:21:43	
6	it.	
7	Q. And what factors did you consider in this	
8	case?	
9	A. Well, I considered all the typical marketing	
10	mix variables, so that would be things such as 13:21:50	
11	distribution, adoption by OEMs, adoption by carriers, the	
12	availability of the product, word of mouth on the	
13	product, reviews of the product, the effectiveness of	
14	advertising on the product and so on.	
15	Q. And where is your calculation of those 13:22:10	
16	factors shown?	
17	A. I didn't do a quantitative calculation on	
18	that. I did a qualitative calculation.	
19	Q. So you just considered those factors and	
20	concluded that each of them supports your conclusion? 13:22:20	
21	A. Each of those factors works in the direction	
22	that causes my conclusion to be conservative.	
23	Q. In terms of leaving aside those other	
24	factors that you find confirmed your analysis, just in	
25	terms of the sort of mathematical process, how did you 13:22:42	
	Page 118	

1	STATE OF CALIFORNIA ) ss:
2	COUNTY OF MARIN )
3	
4	I, LESLIE ROCKWOOD, CSR No. 3462, do hereby
5	certify:
6	That the foregoing deposition testimony was
7	taken before me at the time and place therein set forth
8	and at which time the witness was administered the oath;
9	That testimony of the witness and all
LO	objections made by counsel at the time of the examination
Ll	were recorded stenographically by me, and were thereafter
L2	transcribed under my direction and supervision, and that
l. 3	the foregoing pages contain a full, true and accurate
L4	record of all proceedings and testimony to the best of my
L 5	skill and ability.
L6	I further certify that I am neither counsel
L 7	for any party to said action, nor am I related to any
L 8	party to said action, nor am I in any way interested in
L 9	the outcome thereof.
2 0	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name
21	this 27th day of September, 2011.
22	
23	
24	Xeslu Pochwood
25	LESLIE ROCKWOOD, CSR. NO. 3462
:	Page 158